UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *03 February 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10,12-15,18,22-25,27-29 and 31-48* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10,12-15,18,22-25,27-29 and 31-48* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Request for RCE filed 2/03/04 and After

Final Amendment filed 12/12/03.

2.   The objection of claim 7 under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 20

has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.

3.   The objection of claims 1, 12-13, 23, 28-29, 32-33, 35, 37-38, 40-14, 44-45, and 48

because it introduces new matter has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.

4.   The rejection of claims 1-7, 12-15, 18, 20, 22, 27-28, 31, 34, 36, 39, 42-43, and 46-47

under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Warmus has been withdrawn as necessitated by

amendment.

5.   The rejection of claims 8-10, 23-25, and 29 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Warmus and Templeman has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.

6.   Claims 11, 16-17, 19-21, 26, and 30 are canceled. Claims 1-10, 12-15, 18, 22-25, 27-29,

and 31-48 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 27, and 31 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

7.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/3/04 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

9.   **Claims 1-10, 12-15, 18, 22-25, 27-29, and 31-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)**

as being unpatentable over Cordell et al. (USPN 5, 845,084 – issued 12/1998) in view of

Garber et al. (USPN 6,347,323 B1 – filed 03/1999).

Regarding independent claims 1, 27, 31 and (dependent claims 2, 6, 23, 25, 29, 33-34, 38-39,

and 47), Cordell discloses:

A method, computer readable medium, and system for generating a document, comprising:

inserting one or more placeholders in the document, each placeholder having

representative content, the representative content having associated formatting information

(Cordell on col. 7, lines 55-65 and col. 8, lines 47-54, see Figure 5C item 98 teaches a

placeholder mode for adding placeholders on the web page; wherein each placeholder is

represented as an icon or image of a globe containing displaying attributes such as height, width,

and image characteristics until the corresponding embedded graphical image is rendered);

binding each placeholder to a content source (Cordell shows on Figures 5C item 98 and

Figure 6 item 110 how the placeholder 98 corresponds to image 110);

presenting the placeholders, including presenting the representative content of the

placeholders according to the associated formatting information (Cordell shows on Figure 5C

placeholder 98 of know height, width, and image characteristics is displayed with a representing

icon (also see col. 7, lines 55-65)),

the representative content of a placeholder being replaceable in a presentation mode by

content generated based on the content source bound to the placeholder (Cordell on col. 8, lines

47-67, see Figures 5C and 6 teaches the icon of the placeholder 98 (Fig 5C) is replaced with its

corresponding embedded graphical image 110 (Fig 6)).

However, Cordell does not explicitly disclose "compiling the placeholders into code to

generate content for the document based on the content source" and "the generated content being

presented in the presentation mode according to the formatting information to the corresponding

representative content".

Garber discloses "compiling the placeholders into code to generate content for the

document based on the content source" on col. 7, lines 11-36 and col. 10, lines 4-10 teaches

browsers determine the layout of the page represented with structural tags and determines the

visual objects or pictures represented with object tags (placeholders for objects). Garber also

discloses "the generated content being presented in the presentation mode according to the

formatting information to the corresponding representative content" on col. 7, lines 11-36 and

see Abstract teaches preserving formatting and attributes of objects (content) in an HTML

document when opened in an HTML editor (WYSIWYG type on col. 1, lines 51-58 as the

presentation mode). Garber also teaches on col. 7, lines 11-36 the creation of an HTML document is done using a text editor comprising attributes of the text and objects and preserving the attributes with opened in a HTML editor or browser.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber, incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claims 3 and 41, Cordell discloses:

annotating the placeholders (Cordell in Figure 5C shows text "CD-store" describing placeholder 98).

Regarding dependent claims 4 and 42, Cordell discloses:

retrieve content and presenting the retrieved content (Cordell on col. 8, lines 47-67, see Figures 5C and 6 teaches placeholder 98 (Fig 5C) is replaced with the retrieved corresponding graphical image 110 (Fig 6)).

Regarding dependent claims 5, 18, 43, and 46, Cordell discloses:

rendering the page based on the content (Cordell on col. 8, lines 47-67, see Figure 6 teaches displaying embedded graphical image 110).

Regarding dependent claims 7 and 44, Garber discloses:

embedding the code as attributes in the placeholder (Garber on col. 9, lines 1-11 and col.

14, lines 59-65 teaches substring code can be whitespace attributes which corresponds to

elements in the document).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the

structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the

attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber,

incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete

solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different

environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claim 8, Garber discloses:

wherein the placeholder is a mark-up element (Garber on col. 7, lines 11-36 and col. 10,

lines 4-10 teaches HTML tags (placeholders) as HTML elements).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the

structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the

attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber,

incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete

solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different

environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claims 9 and 10, Garber discloses:

wherein the mark-up element is an HTML element or an XML element (Garber on col. 1, lines 58-61 teaches HTML and XML mark up language).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber, incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claims 12, 36, and 45, Garber discloses:

using the formatting, styling, or layout of the representative content of the placeholder to format, style, or layout the content (Garber on col. 5, lines 37-47 teaches preserving formatting, layout, and attributes in a document).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber, incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claims 13-15, and 28, Cordell discloses:

interpreting the placeholders including reading the annotation that describes the content

to replace the placeholder (Cordell in Figure 5C shows text "CD-store" describing placeholder

98 and in Figure 6 shows an image of a CD replacing the placeholder 98 in figure 5C).

Regarding dependent claim 22, Garber discloses:

storing metadata for the placeholder as a comment field in the document (Garber on col.

7, lines 20-23 teaches HTML elements (placeholders) can be comprised with comments)).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the

structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the

attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber,

incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete

solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different

environments or systems.

Regarding dependent claim 24, Cordell discloses:

updating a markup language document during run-time based on an original layout and

content generated on-the-fly (Cordell see Abstract teaches when embedded graphical image is

received, the placeholder image is removed, and the display device is reformatted to display the

embedded graphical image).

Regarding dependent claims 32, 35, 37, 40, and 48, Garber discloses:

in the edit mode, modifying the associated formatting information for the placeholders

and redisplaying the representative content of the placeholders (Garber also teaches on col. 7,

lines 11-36 the creation of an HTML document is done using a text editor comprising attributes

of the text and objects and preserving the attributes with opened in a HTML editor; wherein within the HTML editor the HTML document can be modified).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Garber into Cordell to provide HTML tags defining the structural layout of a page and object tags for representing visual objects or pictures; wherein the attributes of the objects are preserved with displayed in an HTML editor, as taught by Garber, incorporated into data display formatting system of Cordell, in order to provide a complete solution to preserving formatting, layout, and attributes of objects in a document within different environments or systems.

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-15, 18, 22-25, 27-29, and 31-48 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Yuan whose telephone number is 703-305-5945. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (8:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild, can be reached on 703-305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AY
April 18, 2004

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER